INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2015

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CITY OF CORNING, IOWA OFFICIALS June 30, 2015

Name	Title	Term Expires
Courtney Turnis	Mayor	January, 2016
Guy Brace Dick Blazek Bert Peckham Judith Butcher Wayne Moore	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	January, 2018 January, 2018 January, 2016 January, 2016 January, 2016
Iona Allen	City Clerk/Treasurer	January, 2016
Andrew Zimmerman	City Attorney	January, 2016

Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS • BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

1910 EAST 7th STREET BOX 369 ATLANTIC, IOWA 50022-0369 (712) 243-1800 FAX (712) 243-1265 CPA@GBKCO.COM MARK D. KYHNN DAVID L. HANNASCH KENNETH P. TEGELS CHRISTOPHER J. NELSON DAVID A. GINTHER

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corning, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Opinions

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements do not include financial data for the City's discretely presented component unit because the Corning Municipal Utilities System reports in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, a different financial reporting framework than the City's cash basis of accounting. Accounting principles applicable to the cash basis of accounting require the financial data for all component units be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government unless the City also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity which include the financial data of all component units. The City has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure affects cash and cash basis net position of the aggregate discretely presented component unit has not been determined.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis of Adverse Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the discretely presented component unit of the City of Corning as of June 30, 2015, or the changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corning as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of a Matter

As disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the City of Corning adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Corning's basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 22 through 27, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Corning's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Corning's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlantic, Iowa March 29, 2016

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

				Program Receipts		
	Disbursements			harges for Service	Operating Grants Contributions, and Restricted Interest	
Functions/Programs:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$	301,496	\$	1,592	\$	103,377
Public works		242,329		7,240		170,011
Culture and recreation		234,217		74,952		29,590
Community and economic						
development		13,317		4,229		4,013
General government		123,173		3,455		12,829
Debt service		658,496				
Capital projects		1,500,136	-			
Total governmental		2 072 164		01.460		410.000
activities		3,073,164	-	91,468		319,820
Business type activities:						
Sewer		511,368		501,590		
Sanitation		187,051		195,529		
Total business type		107,031		173,327		
activities		698,419		697,119		
Total	\$	3,771,583	\$	788,587	\$	319,820

General Receipts and Transfers:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Local option sales tax

Unrestricted interest on investments

Debt proceeds

Miscellaneous

Total general receipts and transfers

Change in cash basis net position

Cash basis net position beginning of year

Cash basis net position end of year

(continued next page)

Re	ogram ceipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position					nd on
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest		Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
\$		\$((196,527) 65,078) 129,675)	\$	 	\$((196,527) 65,078) 129,675)
	513,389	(5,075) 106,889) 658,496) 986,747)				5,075) 106,889) 658,496) 986,747)
	513,389	_(_	2,148,487)	-		_(_	2,148,487)
				(9,778) 8,478	(9,778) 8,478
-			64 No.	_(_	1,300)	_(_	1,300)
\$	513,389	(2,148,487)	(1,300)	(2,149,787)
		(606,824 138,565 6,881 1,200,000 187,665 2,139,935 8,552) 1,170,772	\$	3,460 3,460 610 4,070 2,770 490,152 492,922	(606,824 138,565 10,341 1,200,000 188,275 2,144,005 5,782) 1,660,924
		D	1,162,220	D	492,922	7	1,655,142

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION - Continued

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Progr	ram Receipts
		Operating Grants,
		Contributions,
	Charges for	and Restricted
Disbursements	Service	Interest

Cash Basis Net Position

Restricted:

Nonexpendable:

Perpetual care Expendable:

Streets

Capital projects Debt service

Other purposes

Unrestricted

Total cash basis net position

Program Receipts		Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position					
Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest		Governmental Activities		siness Type	Total		
	\$	27,155	\$		\$	27,155	
	(167,104 845,893 25,146) 8,168 139,046		18,419 474,503	(167,104 845,893 6,727) 8,168 613,549	
	\$	1,162,220	\$	492,922	\$	1,655,142	

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

		General	Special Revenue Road Use
Receipts: Property tax Local option sales tax Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for service Miscellaneous Total receipts	\$ 2	322,655 7,684 35,845 23,845 31,630 102,599 524,258	\$ -78 170,011 2,518 172,607
Disbursements: Operating: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Capital projects Total disbursements		197,798 18,871 206,291 12,824 104,680 540,464	168,768 168,768
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(16,206)	3,839
Other financing sources (uses): Debt proceeds Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	: 	77,603	
Net change in cash balances		61,397	3,839
Cash balances beginning of year	S	77,649	163,265
Cash balances end of year	\$	139,046	\$ 167,104

(continued next page)

=	Special Revenue Employee Benefits	:	Capital Projects	5-	Nonmajor		Total
\$	208,163	\$		\$	76,006	\$	606,824
					138,565		138,565
			4,171				7,684
			513,389		12,829		40,094 720,074
					12,027		31,630
_			214,349		275		319,741
_	208,163		731,909	_	227,675		1,864,612
	103,698						201.406
	50,920				3,770		301,496 242,329
	27,926						234,217
	493				ALE AND		13,317
	18,493						123,173
			545,323		113,173		658,496
-	201,530	-	1,500,136 2,045,459	_	116,943		1,500,136 3,073,164
-	201,330	-	2,043,439	_	110,943		3,073,104
	6,633	(1,313,550)		110,732	(1,208,552)
			1,200,000				1,200,000
			69,283		25,220		172,106
_		_(_	25,220)	_(146,886)		172,106)
		_	1,244,063	_(121,666)		1,200,000
	6,633	(69,487)	(10,934)	(8,552)
_(8,528)		915,380	-	23,006		1,170,772
\$(1,895)	\$	845,893	\$	12,072	\$	1,162,220

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES - Continued GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

			Special Revenue Road Use	
	<u>G</u>	eneral		
Cash Basis Fund Balances				
Nonspendable - Perpetual care Restricted:	\$		\$	
Streets				167,104
Capital projects				
Debt service				
Other purposes				
Unassigned		139,046		
Total cash basis net assets	\$	139,046	\$	167,104

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

R	Special Levenue							
Employee Benefits		-	Capital Projects	Nonmajor		Total		
\$	60 G4	\$		\$	27,155	\$	27,155	
			845,893				167,104 845,893	
(1,895)			(25,146) 10,063	(25,146) 8,168	
-		_	<u> </u>			-	139,046	
\$(1.895)	\$	845,893	\$	12.072	\$	1 162 220	

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Operating receipts: Charges for services Total operating receipts	\$ 501,590 501,590	\$ 195,529 195,529	\$ 697,119 697,119
Operating disbursements: Business type activities Total operating disbursements	267,130 267,130	187,051 187,051	454,181 454,181
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	234,460	8,478	242,938
Non-operating receipts (disbursements): Interest on investments Miscellaneous Debt service Capital projects Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	3,460 610 (171,941) (72,297) (240,168)		3,460 610 (171,941) _(72,297) _(240,168)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(5,708)	8,478	2,770
Cash balances beginning of year	496,922	(6,770)	490,152
Cash balances end of year	\$ 491,214	\$ 1,708	\$ 492,922
Cash Basis Fund Balances			
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 18,419 472,795	\$ 1,708	\$ 18,419 474,503
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 491,214	\$ 1,708	\$ 492,922

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Corning, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Adams County. It was first incorporated in 1871 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, and general government services. The City also provides sewer utility and sanitation service for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Corning has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Corning Municipal Utilities, a legally separate entity which should be reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Excluded Component Unit

The Corning Municipal Utilities (Utility), established under Chapter 388 of the Code of Iowa, is legally separate from the City, but has the potential to provide specific benefits to or impose specific burdens on the City. The Municipal Utilities is governed by a three-member board appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The Municipal Utilities has been audited separately on a December 31, 2014 year end on an accrual basis. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Municipal Utilities administrative office. In accordance with criteria set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board, the Utility meets the definition of a component unit which should be discretely presented.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City, but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the Adams County Assessor's Conference Board, Adams County Emergency Management, Adams Taylor County Landfill and Southern Iowa Council of Governments Board.

The City has entered into a 28E agreement with Adams County to provide law enforcement for the City and Townships for Fire Protection. During the year ended June 30, 2015, total payments of \$300,458 were made.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Nonexpendable restricted net position is subject to externally imposed stipulations which require the cash balance to be maintained permanently by the City, including the City's Permanent Fund.

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts from general and emergency levies and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Employee Benefits Fund is used to account for the tax levy and the disbursement for the benefits.

The Capital Project Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, with the exception of those financed through Enterprise Funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The Enterprise Sanitation Fund accounts for the operation of the City's solid waste disposal.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City of Corning maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts which cannot be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts the City Council intends to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Community and Economic Development, Debt Service and Capital Projects functions.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City had no investments meeting the disclosure requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

Interest rate risk - The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

NOTE 3 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt and sewer revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Genera Obligation Principal		Sewer Rev Bonds Principal		Total Principal	Interest
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-2025 2026-2030 2031-2035	\$ 155,405 \$ 161,024 161,665 129,828 65,514 268,294 133,774 158,756	28,616 26,223 23,211 20,118 16,755 67,439 42,151 17,043	\$ 144,000 \$ 147,000 150,000 153,000 156,000 656,000	24,605 22,085 19,513 16,888 14,210 28,998	\$ 299,405 \$ 308,024	53,221 48,308 42,724 37,006 30,965 96,437 42,151 17,043
	<u>\$ 1,234,260</u> <u>\$</u>	241,556	\$ 1,406,000 \$	126,299	\$ 2,640,260 \$	367,855

Sewer Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$3,075,000 in sewer revenue bonds issued in June, 2003. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the sewer treatment plant construction and improvement. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2024. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 72% of the net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,532,299. For the current year, principal and interest paid and customer net receipts were \$168,073 and \$234,460, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the sewer revenue bonds include the following provisions:

- a. The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the sewer activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of such.
- b. Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate revenue bond sinking account for the purpose of making the next bond principal and interest payments.
- c. User rates shall be established and charged to customers of the activity at least sufficient to pay the expenses of operating and maintenance and to have a balance of net revenues equal to at least 110% of the principal and interest on the bonds falling due in the same year.

The City has established the sinking fund required by the above resolution.

NOTE 3 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

CIPCO Rural Economic Development Note

In 2008, Central Iowa Power Cooperative of Cedar Rapids, Iowa (CIPCO) loaned \$300,000, under its Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program, to the City to provide financing for the aquatic center.

The note is a general obligation debt of the City and is to be repaid, without interest, from the local options sales tax revenues and funds available from the operations of the aquatic center. The annual payments are \$37,500 and are payable through 2018.

Adams County 28E Agreement

In 2009, the City committed to make Adams County a secondary recipient of local option sales tax revenues for the purpose of repaying Local Option Sales Tax Revenue Bonds issued by the County to provide financing for the aquatic center. The commitment is considered a general obligation debt of the City and will be repaid to the County \$25,220, at 0% interest, annually through 2023. If, at the time of the final maturity, the City did not have sufficient local option sales tax revenues to repay the obligation, it will issue a judgment bond to pay the balance due.

Fire Station Project Note

On August 15, 2014, the City issued a project note to a local bank to fund fire station construction costs. As of June 30, 2015, the principal balance was \$180,000 with interest at 0.25% - 2.28%. The note is a general obligation debt of the City and matures June 1, 2024.

USDA Fire Station Project Note

In 2015, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) loaned \$500,000 with interest at 3.5%, to the City to provide financing for the fire station. The note is a general obligation debt of the City and matures May 14, 2035.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is a follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount
General	Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax Emergency	\$ 69,282 8,321 77,603
Debt Service	Capital Projects	25,220
Capital Projects	Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax	69,283
		\$ 172,106

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95% of pay and the City contributed 8.93% for a total rate of 14.88%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$24,590.

Collective Net Pension Liabilities, Collective Pension Expense, and Collective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Collective Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the City's liability for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability totaled \$161,454. The collective net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was 0.003989%, which was a decrease of 0.004048% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 the City collective pension expense, collective deferred outflows and collective deferred inflows totaled \$11,440, \$6,152 and \$61,574 respectively.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation 3.00% (effective June 30, 2014)

Salary increases 4.00%, average, including inflation (effective June 30, 2014)

Investment rate of return (effective June 30, 1996) 7.50% per annum, compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	23%	6.31
Non US Equity	15	6.76
Private Equity	13	11.34
Real Estate	8	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5	3.67
TIPS	5	1.92
Other Real Assets	2	6.27
Cash	1	(0.69)
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease (6.5%)		Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	305,062	\$	161,454	\$	40,233	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation, compensatory time and sick leave payable to employees at June 30, 2015, primarily relating to the General Fund is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount			
Vacation Sick leave Compensatory time	\$	11,300 29,400 3,900		
Total	\$	44,600		

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description: The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for active employees, retirees and their spouses. There are 6 active and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical and prescription drug benefits as active employees.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The most recent active member monthly premiums for the City and plan members ranges from \$866 - \$1,066 for single coverage and \$955 - \$1,777 for family coverage. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$7,135 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$580 to the plan.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Corning is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees' and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2015, the Employee Benefit and Debt Service Funds, had deficit balances of \$1,895 and \$25,146, respectively. The deficit in the Employee Benefit Fund and Debt Service Fund will be reduced by increasing property tax levies in subsequent years.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCY

The City and several other municipalities are members of a closed waste disposal facility known as Adams-Taylor County Landfill. The facility has been in its post closing monitoring stage since 1993 and must monitor for 30 years. The Code of Iowa requires the Landfill to maintain separate postclosure care accounts to accumulate resources for the payment of the costs. In addition to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) reserve requirements, the Landfill continues to annually assess a per capita fee to each member to support the monitoring process which was \$7,521 for the City during the year ended June 30, 2015. Periodically, the Landfill's engineers estimate the post closure expense and report the estimated expense to the DNR to demonstrate financial assurance for any unfunded costs. The current study has not been completed.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

The City entered into construction contracts for various construction and sewer improvements during the year ended June 30, 2015. The unpaid contract balances at June 30, 2015 total approximately \$152,000. The unpaid contract balances will be financed with the use of existing funds.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through March 29, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

* * *



CITY OF CORNING, IOWA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETRY FUNDS OTHER INFORMATION

Year ended June 30, 2015

		vernmental ands Actual			Total	
Receipts: Property tax Other city tax Licenses and permits Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for service Miscellaneous Total receipts	\$	606,824 138,565 7,684 40,094 720,074 31,630 319,741 1,864,612	\$	3,460 697,119 610 701,189	\$	606,824 138,565 7,684 43,554 720,074 728,749 320,351 2,565,801
Disbursements: Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Community and economic development General government Debt service Capital projects Business type activities Total disbursements		301,496 242,329 234,217 13,317 123,173 113,173 2,045,459 3,073,164		 698,419		301,496 242,329 234,217 13,317 123,173 113,173 2,045,459 698,419 3,771,583
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(1,208,552)		2,770	(1,205,782)
Other financing sources (uses), net		1,200,000				1,200,000
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under) disbursements and other financing uses	(8,552)		2,770	(5,782)
Balances beginning of year	_	1,170,772		490,152		1,660,924
Balances end of year	\$	1,162,220	\$	492,922	\$	1,655,142

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

-	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	17.	1. 21.
,	Original	_	Final		al to Net ariance
\$	526,878 189,838 7,925 37,755 215,252 713,903 158,570 1,850,121	\$	526,878 189,838 7,925 37,755 405,729 714,140 179,116 2,061,381	\$ ((79,946 51,273) 241) 5,799 314,345 14,609 141,235 504,420
	323,732 257,787 244,772		323,732 263,328 244,772		22,236 20,999 10,555
	8,899 135,169 91,068 1,126,085 717,313 2,904,825	_	10,792 134,569 113,073 1,986,405 716,713 3,793,384	(()	2,525) 11,396 100) 59,054) 18,294 21,801
(1,054,704) 227,000	(1,732,003) 1,085,862	ş -	526,221 114,138
(827,704) 829,908	(646,141) 829,908		640,359 831,016
\$	2,204	\$	183,767	\$	1,471,375

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION -BUDGETARY REPORTING

June 30, 2015

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except Internal Service Funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted included disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$888,559. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amount.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the Community and Economic Development, Debt Service and Capital Projects functions.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FISCAL YEAR*

OTHER INFORMATION

City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003989%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 161,454
City's covered-employee payroll:	\$ 266,391
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	60.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.61%

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST 2 FISCAL YEARS

	2015			2014	
Statutorily required contribution	\$	24,590	\$	23,789	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		24,590)	_(_	23,789)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	275,364	\$	266,391	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.93%		8.93%	

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3% per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6% reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups - emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers - from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50-50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40-60 split.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per vear.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

(continued next page)

NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate.

The 2006 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary increase assumptions to service based assumptions.
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25% to 4.00%.
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50% to 3.25%.
- Lowered disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members.

* * *

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



CITY OF CORNING, IOWA SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue					
	Emergency		Local Option Sales Tax		Community Disaster Grant	
Receipts: Property tax Local option sales tax Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total receipts	\$	8,525 8,525	\$	138,565 138,565	\$	
Disbursements: Operating: Public works Debt service Total disbursements						
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements		8,525		138,565		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_(8,321) 8,321)	_(138,565) 138,565)	1:	
Net change in cash balances		204				
Cash balances beginning of year		384				416
Cash balances end of year	\$	588	\$		\$	416
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Nonspendable - Perpetual care Restricted Debt service Other purposes	\$	 588	\$	 	\$	 416
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	588	\$		\$	416

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Special Revenue FEMA Projects	_ <u>D</u>	ebt Service	_	Permanent Cemetery Perpetual Care	X===	Total
\$ 12,829 12,829		67,481	\$	 275 275	\$	76,006 138,565 12,829 275 227,675
3,770		113,173 113,173	_	 	-	3,770 113,173 116,943
9,059	(45,692)		275		110,732
		25,220 25,220	_			25,220 146,886) 121,666)
9,059	(20,472)		275	(10,934)
		4,674)	_	26,880	_	23,006
\$ 9,059	<u>\$(</u>	25,146)	\$	27,155	\$	12,072
\$	\$		\$	27,155	\$	27,155
9,059	(25,146)	_		(25,146) 10,063
\$ 9,059	\$(25,146)	\$	27,155	\$	12,072

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS Year ended June 30, 2015

Obligation	Date of	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued
General Obligation Debt:			
Transportation - Street	June 24, 2009	2.60-3.75%	\$ 500,000
CIPCO Rural Economic Development - Aquatic Center Adams County 28E Agreement -	August 24, 2008	0.00%	300,000
Aquatic Center	May 1, 2009	0.00%	378,000
2014 Fire Station Note	August 15, 2014	0.25-2.28%	200,000
2014 Fire Station Note - USDA	May 14, 2015	3.50%	500,000
2014 Fire Station Note - PCSB	July 15, 2014	3.50%	500,000
Total General Obligation Debt			
Revenue Bonds: Sewer	June 6, 2003	1.75%	3,075,000

Total Revenue Bonds

Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid	Interest Due and Unpaid
\$ 295,000	\$	\$ 55,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 10,348	\$ 720
150,000		37,500	112,500		
226,980 \$ 671,980	200,000 500,000 500,000 \$1,200,000	25,220 20,000 500,000 \$ 637,720	201,760 180,000 500,000 \$ 1,234,260	2,005 7,823 \$ 20,176	206 2,254 \$ 3,180
\$1,547,000	\$	\$ 141,000	\$ 1,406,000	\$ 27,073	\$ 2,022
\$1,547,000	\$	\$ 141,000	\$ 1,406,000	\$ 27,073	\$ 2,022

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA BOND AND NOTE MATURITIES June 30, 2015

	General Obligation Bonds							
			CIPCO - Rural			Adams County		
	Transporta	tion - Street	Development Loan		28E Agreement			
	Iss	ued		Issued		ued		
	June 2	4, 2009	August	24, 2008	May 1	May 1, 2009		
Year ending	Interest		Interest		Interest			
June 30,	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount		
2016	3.10%	\$ 55,000	0.00%	\$ 37,500	0.00%	\$ 25,220		
2017	3.75%	60,000	0.00%	37,500	0.00%	25,220		
2018	3.75%	60,000	0.00%	37,500	0.00%	25,220		
2019	3.75%	65,000			0.00%	25,220		
2020					0.00%	25,220		
2021		~-			0.00%	25,220		
2022					0.00%	25,220		
2023					0.00%	25,220		
2024								
2025								
2026		May May						
2027								
2028								
2029								
2030								
2031								
2032								
2033								
2034		PR PR						
2035								
		A 22		-				
		\$ 240,000		\$ 112,500		\$ 201,760		

General Obligation Bonds			Revenu	Revenue Bonds			
2014 Fire S	Station Note	USDA Sewe			wer Revenue Bonds		
	ued	Issued		Issued			
August	15, 2014	May 14, 2015		June 6, 2003			
Interest		Interest		Interest			
Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount	Rates	Amount		
			S				
0.35%	\$ 20,000	3.50%	\$ 17,685	1.75%	\$ 144,000		
0.60%	20,000	3.50%	18,304	1.75%	147,000		
0.90%	20,000	3.50%	18,945	1.75%	150,000		
1.20%	20,000	3.50%	19,608	1.75%	153,000		
1.45%	20,000	3.50%	20,294	1.75%	156,000		
1.65%	20,000	3.50%	21,004	1.75%	159,000		
1.85%	20,000	3.50%	21,739	1.75%	162,000		
2.09%	20,000	3.50%	22,500	1.75%	166,000		
2.28%	20,000	3.50%	23,288	1.75%	169,000		
		3.50%	24,103				
		3.50%	24,946				
		3.50%	25,820				
		3.50%	26,723				
		3.50%	27,659				
		3.50%	28,627				
		3.50%	29,628				
		3.50%	30,665				
		3.50%	31,739				
		3.50%	32,850				
		3.50%	33,873				
	\$ 180,000		\$ 500,000		\$1,406,000		

CITY OF CORNING, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year ended June 30, 2015

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures
Indirect: U.S. Department of Agriculture: Iowa Department of Rural Housing Development: Community Facilities Loans and Grants	10.780	108011	\$ 969,036
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Iowa Department of Economic Development: Community Development Block Grant Program	14.228	14-WS-043	200,422
Total indirect			\$ 1,169,458

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> -The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of City of Corning and is presented on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, and <u>Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corning, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2016. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Corning's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Corning's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Corning's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Corning's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies: 15-II-A.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Corning's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Responses to Findings

The City of Corning's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Corning's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Atlantic, Iowa March 29, 2016

Gronewold, Bell, Kyhnn & Co. P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS

1910 EAST 7th STREET BOX 369 ATLANTIC, IOWA 50022-0369 (712) 243-1800 FAX (712) 243-1265 CPA@GBKCO,COM MARK D. KYHNN DAVID L. HANNASCH KENNETH P. TEGELS CHRISTOPHER J. NELSON DAVID A. GINTHER

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Corning, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Corning's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Corning's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Corning's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Corning's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Corning's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Corning complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Corning is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Corning's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Corning's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Concerably, Ben, Kyhn & Co. P. (.

Atlantic, Iowa March 29, 2016

Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2015

PART I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

(a)	 Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified and adverse opinions were issued: were prepared on the basis of cash receipts comprehensive basis of accounting other the principles. 	and dist	ursemen	ts, which	ı is a
(b)	 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	X_	yes yes	_X	no none reported
(c)	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	_X	no
Fede	eral Awards				
(d)	 Internal control over major program: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 		yes yes	<u>X</u> X	no none reported
(e)	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for n • Unmodified.	najor pro	ogram:		
(f)	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of the OMB Circular A-133?		yes	_X_	no
(g)	Identification of major program:				
	• CFDA Number 10.780 - Community Facili	ties Loa	ns and G	rants	
(h)	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type	A and T	ype B pro	ograms:	\$300,000.
(i)	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	<u>X</u>	no

Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2015

PART II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

15-II-A Segregation of Duties: One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. However, because there are a limited number of people that have the primary responsibility for the accounting and financial duties, those aspects of internal accounting control which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are missing in the City.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances and the Council be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and that they act as an oversight group to the accounting personnel.

Response: Since there is only one employee at city hall, it is difficult to segregate duties. Duties are segregated to the best of our ability.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

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Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2015

PART III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No matters were noted.

PART IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

15-IV-A Certified Budget: Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2015 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the community and economic development, debt service and capital projects functions. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

<u>Recommendation</u>: The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response: The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

- <u>15-IV-B Questionable Disbursements</u>: During the audit, we did not note any disbursements that did not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- <u>15-IV-C Travel Expense</u>: No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- <u>15-IV-D Business Transactions</u>: In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, no transactions between the City and the City officials and City employees were noted that represented conflicts of interest.
- <u>15-IV-E Bond Coverage</u>: Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2015

PART II: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting - Continued

<u>15-IV-F Council Minutes</u>: No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not. City Council meeting minutes were not properly signed in accordance with Chapter 380.7 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should comply with Chapter 380.7 of the Code of Iowa and get proper signatures on the Council meeting minutes.

Response: We will comply with the Code requirements for proper signing of Council meeting minutes.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

<u>15-IV-G Deposits</u> and <u>Investments</u>: We noted no instances of non-compliance with the deposit provisions of Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. However, the City has not adopted a written investment policy as required by Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should adopt a written investment policy which complies with the provisions of Chapter 12B.10B of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Response</u>: We will adopt a written investment policy that complies with Chapter 12B.10B within the next year.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

<u>15-IV-H Revenue Bonds and Notes</u>: No instances of non-compliance with the revenue bond and note resolutions were noted.

15-IV-I Financial Condition: The Employee Benefit Fund and Debt Service Fund had deficit balances of \$1,895 and \$25,146 at June 30, 2015.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should investigate alternatives to eliminate these deficits in order to return these funds to a sound financial position.

Response: The deficit will be reduced by increasing property tax levies in subsequent years.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

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